

BANKERS DEMAND ADEQUATE RATES FOR RAILROADS

Resolutions Offered by
Oliver J. Sands, of Rich-
mond, Are Adopted.

TRANSPORTATION LINES BASIS OF PROSPERITY

Association Petitions Interstate
Commerce Commission to
Grant Increase.

WANT RESERVE ACT AMENDED

Wexler Resolution, Creating Com-
mission to Confer With Reserve
Board, Meets Approval.

Dressing suddenly from a program devoted to a symposium on agricultural banking and highway improvement, the American Bankers' Association, assembled in the Jefferson Hotel yesterday morning for the annual convention, adopted a resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce Commission "to act promptly and favorably upon pending applications for the increase of railroad rates."

The resolution came before the delegates without previous intimation. Ordinarily resolutions of this character expressing the policy of the association on matters of moment are proposed at the final session of the convention in a period set apart especially for that purpose. Its adoption at the morning session by a special vote singles the resolution out as an act of more than ordinary significance.

ADDS APPROVAL TO

GROWING SENTIMENT
The action adds the approval of one of the most conservative and influential bodies in the United States to a growing general sentiment that the railroads of the country are entitled to the rate increase which, under the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was in large part denied them.

The resolutions were introduced by Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National Bank, of this city, and a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association. Under the rules of the organization, their consideration at a time other than the period established for the consideration of general resolutions required a suspension of the rules. The rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority. The vote was 1,000 to 100. About 1,000 delegates were in attendance.

RESOLUTIONS OUTLINE

NEED FOR ACTION
In a lengthy preamble, the resolutions direct attention to the economic suffering by the financial and business interests of the country as the result of the European war, to the constant reduction in railroad rates and the corresponding constant increase in the cost of operation and maintenance, and the imperiled state of railroad securities as the result of these conditions.

The final clauses of the resolution recite the fact that the railroads are today confronting a crisis which directly affects the entire credit system of the nation, and pray the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant the pending applications for rate increases, in order "that the financial credit of the railroad companies may be re-established, and that these companies may be thus placed in a position to finance their maturing obligations."

RICHMOND DEEPLY INTERESTED

IN RAILROAD PROSPERITY
In common with many other American cities, Richmond is deeply interested in the rate increase agitation. Recently announced cuts in salaries, and curtailment of expenditures, and the fact that the city is a shipper, who might deem their interests prejudiced by such increase in rates, and reminds the Interstate Commerce Commission that the interests of the city are much more important.

At the final afternoon session yesterday, the American Bankers' Association gave its unanimous concurrence to the Wexler resolution, adopted Tuesday by the joint session of the savings bank and trust company sections, creating a commission of twelve members, clothed with authority, directed to confer with the Federal Reserve Board with reference to securing such amendments to the reserve act as will make it more desirable for State institutions to join the reserve bank system.

COMMISSION IS IMPORTANT

CONSTRUCTIVE STEP
The creation of this commission is regarded by many bankers as one of the important constructive acts of the Richmond convention. It will go before the Federal Reserve Board with the request of the association that it be given full access to the plans and regulations now being perfected by the board for the government of the Federal reserve banks, in advance of their publication.

IN ORDER TO ASSURE ADEQUATE

REPRESENTATION
to the various classes of banking institutions that make up the membership of the American Bankers' Association, the commission of twelve will be composed of five representatives from the savings bank section, three from the trust company section, three representing the national banks, and three members representing the State commercial banks. The appointment of the commission is left to the president of the association.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

ASKING RELIEF FOR RAILROADS
The shock to the financial and business interests of this country, the stringency in money, and the derangement of foreign exchanges resulting from the war in Europe are being overcome, and the most serious condition now confronting the financial, business and investment interests of the country arises from the fact that there is no market for securities, and until this is remedied the financial exchanges cannot be carried on.

BEST WAY TO BALTIMORE

York River Line, 5:10 P. M., \$2.00 one way; \$3.00 round trip. Delightful sail.

TAKEN UP BY SUPREME COURT

Boundary Line Between North Carolina and Tennessee in Dispute.
WASHINGTON, October 15.—The dispute between North Carolina and Tennessee over the exact location of the boundary line between these Commonwealths was taken up to-day by the Supreme Court, after five years' preliminary proceedings. The case is one of the few original suits instituted in the Supreme Court itself, and attracted attention because of the sovereignty of the parties at issue.

The search of the white man for timber for advancing civilization formed the basis of dispute. A commission marked the boundary line in 1821, when only the Cherokee Indians inhabited this mountain wilderness. Neither State paid much attention to the exact location of the line until after the Civil War, when the first white men took up his abode. By that time the land had been marked, and the action of the boundary commission. Both States proceeded to grant titles to the land, a tract of between 30,000 and 40,000 acres, and each insisted upon taxes being paid to it. At times the land was sold for taxes, first by one State and then the other.

MRS. CARMAN TO TAKE STAND

Defiantly Settled by Attorneys Who Will Conduct Her Defense.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
MINNOLA, La., October 15.—Mrs. Florence C. Carman will tell her story on the stand. This was definitely settled by the attorneys who will conduct her defense in the trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise D. Bailey. The trial opens at the courthouse here next Monday.

The names of what she saw and heard in her home in Freerport, the night Mrs. Bailey was shot to death in Dr. Carman's office will be told, save as she related it at the coroner's inquest last July, for the first time.

The day Mrs. Carman is to take the stand has not been definitely decided by her counsel, but probably it will be Friday of next week. It is not likely Mrs. Carman will be in the witness chair more than an hour for direct examination. Surrogate Graham said today that he could ask all the questions he desired in half an hour. George Graham, the Surrogate, said two hours would be the limit.

ITALY'S POLICY DEFINED

Will Not Take Up Arms Unless Forced to Do So by Some Over Act.
WASHINGTON, October 15.—Italy's policy in the war is defined by Ambassador Maechi di Celere today when he stated that his government would not take up arms unless she was forced to do so by some overt act which threatened her safety. Although officially a member of the triple alliance, and bound by this agreement with Germany and Austria for purposes of mutual protection, the ambassador declared Italy had no intention of endangering its neutrality by yielding to the influences of any outside powers to take sides in the conflict.

FOREIGN TRADE IMPROVING

President Finds Increase in Demand for American Goods.
WASHINGTON, October 15.—The foreign trade of the United States shows slow but steady improvement, in the opinion of President Wilson, who told callers to-day he had learned through letters and personal talks that the demand for American goods abroad has shown a marked increase recently. The call for American-made cotton fabrics is particularly noticeable in Spain, the Scandinavian countries, and in South America, he said.

ILL OF PTOMAIN POISONING

Students and Faculty Members of Mercer University Dangerously Sick.
Macon, Ga., October 15.—Thirty students of the Mercer University and three members of the faculty are dangerously ill to-day from ptomaine poisoning, which the city bacteriologist, following analytical examination this morning, says is the cause of the trouble. Four physicians are attending to the sick. The dormitory was thrown into a panic last night when one member after another became violently ill.

DECIDED CHANGE FOR BETTER IN MONEY MARKET IS INDICATED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, October 15.—The Times-to-morrow will say: "A decided change for the better in the money market was indicated to-day by an announcement posted in the Stock Exchange that a large amount of money was being offered for loan on call at 7 per cent. Hitherto the rate had been held up to 8 per cent, where it was established when the Stock Exchange closed. The announcement reported a liberal supply of money at the lower rate. Most of the banks had been lending some money at 6 per cent, but new loans and amounts larger than those ordinarily required by customers have been paying 8 per cent. Money for ninety days was being offered freely at 6 per cent, the previous rate having been 1 per cent higher."

It was reported to-day, though not confirmed by official sources, that several of the banks have been retiring their clearing-house loan certificates.

The fourth call for the payment of gold or foreign exchange to the syndicate handling the loan made for the amount of New York City was made to-day, and may have been responsible for a further slight increase in both demand and cable rates. A little over \$6,000,000 in gold was taken to-day for Canada, presumably on account of the New York City maturity. The gold from out of town for account of the pool formed to supply exchange.

There was a disposition evident in investment circles to criticize the banks for their continued refusal to restore borrowing privileges to the bond houses.

The city of Buffalo to-day failed to receive a single bid for an issue of \$2,000,000, 4½ per cent bonds, not because of any fault of the securities, but because of the difficulty of carrying them. The investment dealers generally have paid off a considerable share of their loans outstanding a few weeks ago, and have strengthened their remaining accounts by the deposit of more collateral.

The Bank of England reported an increase for the week in gold coin and bullion of \$13,300,000, making an increase of \$138,000,000 over the amount held at the end of the first week in August.

SPIRIT OF HOPEFULNESS IS SPRINGING UP THROUGHOUT WEST

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHICAGO, Ill., October 15.—The Record-Herald to-morrow will say: "Despite the large number of unemployed in Chicago and the West, a spirit of hopefulness is springing up. Money continues available for legitimate demands, although the rates are still up to 7 per cent and higher. The West will be the first to feel any betterment in the situation, as it has grain and other foodstuffs and horses to sell, and there are in heavy demand by the warring European governments. This means the turning loose of considerable spot cash, which is bound to help the general situation. Mills and factories are working short time, but conditions are more hopeful. Stores have laid off thousands of employees, but expect to re-engage many of them if the holiday buying movement shows anything like its usual proportions. Hotels admit poor business, but railroads say passenger travel is good, and an unusually heavy travel to the Southern States is expected this season."

Some evidence of the tight money conditions is shown by the abandonment of the Wabash Railway reorganization plan. Funds for this purpose are unobtainable at the present.

Thus far Chicago bankers have not been approached on the subject of contributing to the \$150,000,000 cotton pool, and it is doubtful if any banks, excepting those with Southern connections, will participate.

In the West generally there is a spirit on the part of all enterprises and individuals to 'lie low' until conditions improve. All sorts of business concerns have pared down their expenses to the bare necessities. Indications point to a hard winter in the cities, but the agricultural districts are faring better. They have a ready cash market for all but perishable foodstuffs, and much of this money will eventually trickle into the cities."

RESERVE BANKS WILL BE OPENED SIMULTANEOUSLY

First Installment of Sub-
scriptions to Capital Due
November 1.

CALL FOR THIS PAYMENT TO BE ISSUED AT ONCE

New Federal Institutions Are Ex-
pected to Be in Operation
by November 15.

BOARD TAKES DECISIVE ACTION

Directors in Each Section Called to
Meet in Washington on
October 20.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Federal Reserve Board took decisive action to-night to hasten the opening of the twelve Federal reserve banks by announcing its determination to call at once the first installment of subscription to the capital of these banks. The payments will be due November 2.

The board also decided that all of the banks shall be opened simultaneously. No date has been set for the opening, but in view of to-day's action, it was believed they will be in operation by November 15.

After the meeting of the board, Secretary McAdoo issued this statement: "At the meeting of the Federal Reserve Board to-day it was determined to call the first installment of the capital stock of the Federal reserve banks, the same to be payable on the 2d of November. The directors of each of the twelve Federal reserve banks have been called to meet the Federal Reserve Board in Washington on October 20 for a general discussion of the final details of the organization of the several Federal reserve banks. After that conference the definite date when the Federal banks will be established for business will be announced. It is the purpose of the board to have all of the Federal reserve banks open simultaneously."

The first payment by each bank will amount to 1 per cent of its combined capital and surplus. The total which will be required of each bank under the law is 6 per cent of its capital and surplus. One-half of this amount is to be called by the reserve board at stated intervals, and the remaining 3 per cent is subject to call if needed.

The board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank for the Fifth District held a meeting yesterday, with all of the members present. George J. Seay, governor of the bank, said last night that the meeting had been entirely routine in its character, only general details having been considered. Members of the board were expected to attend a conference to be held in Washington next Tuesday with the Federal Reserve Board, at which the boards of the twelve reserve banks will be represented. Plans, it is expected, will be laid down at that time for the opening of the banks. Mr. Seay expressed the opinion that shortly after that meeting letters should be sent to the banks to announce its appointment of clerical staff and other details preliminary to the formal opening.

SKINNER AND PLANT RESIGN

Leave Board of Directors of New York, New Haven and Hartford R.R. Co.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Two more directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, William Skinner and Morton F. Plant, resigned at a meeting of the board of directors here to-day. As the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on October 28, the vacancies were not filled.

A statement issued regarding the resignations said:

"Mr. Plant has found it difficult to participate in meetings because of absence from New York on account of his health." It also was stated that Mr. Skinner is a large stockholder, and has other interests demanding his personal attention.

The New England Navigation Company met to-day and passed resolutions authorizing the officers to transfer to the trustees securities necessary to carry out the decree of the United States Supreme Court in the recent dissolution suit against the New Haven road. Similar action was taken at the meeting of the New Haven.

SUCCESS OF WADE COTTON LOAN PLAN SEEMS ASSURED

Difficulties as to Details of
Administration Are
Encountered.

MATTER IS DISCUSSED WITH RESERVE BOARD

President Wilson and Secretary
McAdoo Greatly Interested
in Scheme.

TO RAISE FUND OF \$150,000,000

New York Bankers Promise to Sub-
scribe \$50,000,000 of
This Sum.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—While the final decision was not reached by the Federal Reserve Board to-day on the proposal for a \$150,000,000 loan by bankers to aid cotton producers, enough was accomplished to make it certain the board would assume general supervision of the fund if the plan should be carried out. The matter was discussed by the board to-day, and although it already has the approval of the board in principle, difficulties as to details of administration of the fund were encountered which delayed final action.

President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo are known to be greatly interested in the success of the plan, and it was predicted to-night that the board would work out a system of administration for the fund satisfactory to the government and the participating bankers. Festus J. Wade and George W. Simmons, the St. Louis bankers, who have taken a leading part in advocating the plan, conferred to-day with Secretary McAdoo and later with the board.

Mr. Wade and Mr. Simmons came to Washington with the promise of New York bankers to raise \$50,000,000 of the total and with telegrams from most of the Southern States containing similar promises for financial participation.

About the only question left unsettled is the extent to which the Federal Reserve Board shall enter into the operation of the syndicate. Its promoters virtually desire that the board act as its managers. There has been some objection to this proposal, but Secretary McAdoo and several other board members are understood to favor it.

Mr. Wade left to-night for St. Louis. Mr. Simmons and W. P. G. Harding, the member of the board most familiar with conditions in the cotton country, probably will confer with the board to-morrow.

FORM ONE OBSTACLE

Conditions in cotton country are believed to-night to form one obstacle to an immediate acceptance of the plan. They propose turning their quota over to the reserve board, in exchange for national currency associations or Federal reserve banks. To be useful, the fund must be in hand within thirty days. It was pointed out to-night, and reserve banks are practically eliminated from consideration.

The question was raised in the board meeting to-day whether currency associations, in the opinion of the Federal Reserve Board, are clothed with legal power to handle the fund. Further efforts will be made to straighten out these difficulties, and the New York bankers probably will be consulted.

Declaring that the crisis confronting the cotton industry is so serious that only Federal aid can forestall disastrous results, the Governors of four cotton States, in telegrams made public here to-day, appeal to President Wilson and Congress for immediate relief measures.

Governor O. B. Colquitt, of Texas, characterized the outlook as "admirable," and "certainly a daily growing worse."

"Emergency currency issued to the banks has not relieved the cotton situation," said the Texas executive. "But the deposit of government funds in banks under the express condition that it be advanced upon cotton at its fair value at a low rate of interest for one year, with the Legislature of the cotton producing States or through an act of Congress curtailing the acreage and production for 1915, would, in my opinion, very nearly solve the situation."

BATTLES AT THEIR HEIGHT; ONE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, OTHER IN RUSSIAN POLAND

FAVORS RELIEF FOR RAILROADS



Author of resolution adopted by American Bankers' Association, petitioning Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize railroads to increase freight rates.

PHILADELPHIA BANKER CHOSEN AS PRESIDENT

William A. Law Named to Succeed
Arthur Reynolds, of Des
Moines.

SEATTLE WINS CONVENTION

Fortieth Annual Session Closes Its
Business With Adoption of Im-
portant Resolutions—Silver Service
Presented to Retiring President.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Despite efforts of Southern Senators to divert discussion to cotton relief legislation, the Senate made material progress to-day on the war revenue bill. Many important sections were agreed to after the proposed amendment authorizing a \$250,000,000 bond issue to aid cotton producers debated and vote deferred. Tax on Medicines Stricken Out.

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THE SENATE AGREED TO STRIKE OUT

the tax on proprietary medicines originally proposed by the Senate committee and revised the administrative sections of the bill to accord with this amendment.

The revised section taxing the shipment of newspapers was agreed to and an amendment inserted exempting from the stamp tax memorandum of agreements deposited as collateral for loans. Two new amendments were presented, and consideration went over until to-morrow. They deal with the tobacco and wine schedules. These, with the cotton proposals, were the most important proposals still pending when the Senate recessed to-night.

NEW REVISION OF TOBACCO SECTION

Under a new revision of the tobacco section, manufacturers making 100,000 pounds of tobacco a year would pay \$8, the tax being graduated up to \$2,496 on annual sales exceeding 20,000,000 pounds. Cigar manufacturers selling 100,000 cigars would pay \$3, while those selling 40,000,000 or more would pay \$2,496. Manufacturers selling 1,000,000 cigars would be taxed \$12, and sales exceeding 100,000,000, \$2,496.

The wine section proposed by the committee, would tax all still wines 8 cents a gallon, and in addition would tax the grape brandy used in the fortification of sweet wines 55 cents a gallon. The committee also would increase the wine schedule taxes of 25 cents a quart on champagne, 10 cents a quart on carbonated wines and 24 cents a gallon on cordials. The cotton controversy occupied most of the day, Senators Smith, of Georgia, and Sheppard, of Texas, advocating the proposal. Amendments embodying similar relief measures for the copper industry and the cereal farmers of the country were presented by Senators Smoot and McCuney.

Senators made every effort to hasten consideration of the bill, but plans for an adjournment of Congress by Saturday practically were abandoned.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

SENATE MAKES PROGRESS ON WAR REVENUE BILL

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WON'T ADJOURN BY SATURDAY

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GERMANS SLOWLY YIELDING GROUND TO ALLIED ARMIES

MILITARY CRITICS BELIEVE KAISER'S ADVANCE TO FRENCH COAST HAS BEEN CHECKED

CENTRE WEAKENED TO STRENGTHEN RIGHT WING

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS COME FROM CONFLICT NOW IN PROGRESS IN EAST.

RUMOR OF RUSSIAN VICTORY AUSTRIA, ALREADY NEARLY PROSTRATE, LOSES NEW BATTLESHIP AND SEVERAL DESTROYERS.

FRENCH CLAIM GAINS AT MANY POINTS

In the northwest of Belgium the Germans rapidly are bringing their forces to the coast. They have occupied Bruges, about fourteen miles east of Ostend, and have appeared at Blankenberghe, on the North Sea, some twelve miles northeast of Ostend.

That the German advance, however, the allies have thrown a strong line out to the south, with the object of shutting off Calais and other French ports on the English Channel. The British navy, it is reported, is believed to extend almost directly northward to Nieuwpoort. This territory within the next few days doubtless will be the scene of heavy fighting. Reports of the plans of the Germans are carried out.

The latest French official statement announces gains on many points on the front, including the taking of Estaires, an advance of about two kilometers in the center to the north and east of Rheims, and a further advance on the heights of the Meuse, to the south of Verdun.

Reports from the front indicate that the Germans and the allies do their right and left wings, respectively, and these need only to be placed in their proper positions to bring the blow to be struck, which may prove to be a decisive stroke for one side or the other.

The British government, before making its latest, and most important, announcement, stated that between the ages of eighteen and forty-five to enter the army within two days, on pain of being considered traitors. King Albert recommended that the army should be part of which has formed a junction with the allies.

The Canadian troops who arrived at Plymouth have been ordered landed in France, and are on their way to Salisbury Plain, where camps have been prepared for them. The first of the Canadians to be brought ashore was a contingent of the 1st Canadian Division, very similar to the American Rough Riders.

Petrograd reports no change on the Eastern Front and Central Russia. The Russian army has won a victory for a Russian column over the Austrians south of Przemyel.

Vienna reports that, according to an official German communication, the Austrians have relieved the fortress of Przemyel.

LONDON, October 15.—Two great battles, one in Northern France and Belgium, the other in Russian Poland, both with a front of 300 miles, have reached their height, but the public is allowed only an occasional glance at the progress through official communications which frequently are widely at variance.

From the French report it appears that the western battle is going slowly, but surely, in favor of the allies. The Austro-German armies followed up with infantry charges. It is possible that they have withdrawn some of their troops from this position to strengthen their advance toward the coast, but it is considered that this would be risky, as it might permit the allies to break through and interrupt the communications of their armies fighting north of the Aisne.

In the center the allies also have advanced, principally towards Craonne, and several German trenches are reported to have been carried to the northeast of the road from Barry-Aux-Bois to Rheims, and to the north of Frunay in the direction of Epernay, which is slightly to the southeast of Rheims.

All this shows a determined and partly successful attempt to drive the Germans away from Rheims, which was again under bombardment to-day. The famous cathedral again has been made the target of the German artillery, the Germans accusing the French of hav-

EXCELLENT PASSENGER TRAINS

via Southern Railway to Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, and all points South. Through trains at 9:15 A. M., 6:10 and 11:30 P. M. Inquire 907 East Main Street. Phone Madison 272.

Southern Railway Schedule Change

Effective Sunday, October 18, Trains 23 and 22 between Richmond and Knoxville are nullified. Trains 15 and 16 between Richmond and West Point are nullified. For the South, leave Richmond 6:10 A. M.; No. 13, 10:30 A. M.; No. 17, 6 P. M.